



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

09/665,215

09/18/2000

Sachin Deshpande

TAL/7146.090(SLA-0322)

4261

7590

01/11/2005

Timothy A Long
Chernoff Vilhauer McClung & Stenzel LLP
1600 ODS Tower
601 S W Second Avenue
Portland, OR 97204-3157

EXAMINER

ABRISHAMKAR, KAVEH

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2131

DATE MAILED: 01/11/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/665,215

Applicant(s)

DESHPANDE ET AL.

Examiner

Kaveh Abrishamkar

Art Unit

2131

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 August 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the amendment received on August 2, 2004. Claims 1 – 23 were originally submitted for consideration. The applicant has not amended, cancelled, or added any claims. Presently pending claims are 1 – 23.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, filed on August 2, 2004, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons:

Regarding independent claims 1, 8, 15, and 22, the applicant argues that the cited prior art (Zeng et al. U.S. Patent 6,505,299) does not teach or suggest, "at least two arrays arranged along an axis substantially orthogonal to an axis of packetization." This argument is not found to be persuasive. Zeng discloses two "subbands" which contain the transform coefficients, which further are divided further into blocks of the same size (at least two arrays) (column 6 line 38 – column 7 line 54, column 8 lines 19 – 43).

These subbands and the subset blocks containing the transform coefficients are analogous to the arrays that contain the transform coefficients in the claim limitations. Furthermore, the applicant argues that these arrays are not "arranged along an axis substantially orthogonal to an axis of packetization." Zeng discloses re-arranging these arrays without limitation. Zeng states that these blocks can be shifted vertically, or

horizontally, and more specifically Zeng states "block rotator selects one of eight orientations (0,90,180, and 270 degree rotations)." It is interpreted that the 90-degree orientation would be substantially orthogonal to the packetization, which occurs along the horizontal axis.

Therefore, the examiner respectfully asserts that the cited prior art does teach or suggest the subject matter "at least two arrays arranged along an axis substantially orthogonal to an axis of packetization" broadly recited in the independent claims 1, 8, 15, and 22. The original rejection for pending claims 1 – 23 is respectfully maintained as given below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Zeng et al. (U.S. Patent 6,505,299).

The applied reference has a common assignee with the instant application.

Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art

Art Unit: 2131

under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Regarding claim 1, Zeng discloses:

A method of scrambling a digital image comprising the steps of:
transforming a value of pixels of said image to an array of transform coefficients (Figure 3, column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 5 lines 16-51); and
selectively transposing at least one transform coefficient of at least two arrays, said at least two arrays arranged along an axis substantially orthogonal to an axis of packetization of said transform coefficients (column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54).

Regarding claim 8, Zeng discloses:

A method of scrambling a digital image comprising the steps of:
mapping a plurality of pixels of said image to a pixel block (column 3 lines 11-44);
transforming a value of said pixels of said pixel block to an array of transform coefficients (Figure 3, column 4 lines 39-50, column 5 lines 16-51); and
selectively transposing a transform coefficient of at least two said arrays of transform coefficients arranged along an axis substantially orthogonal to an axis of

Art Unit: 2131

packetization of said array (Figure 8, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54).

Regarding claim 15, Zeng discloses:

A method of scrambling a sequence of digital images comprising the steps of:

selecting at least one said image for coding as a discrete image (column 3 lines 11 – 53);

transforming pixels of said discrete image to a plurality of arrays of transform coefficients (Figure 3, column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 5 lines 16-51);

selecting a plurality of said arrays arranged substantially along a first axis of said image (column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54);

replacing a coefficient of a first of said selected arrays with a coefficient of a second of said selected arrays, said coefficients of said first and said second arrays being identified by a cryptographic key (Figure 10, column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54); and

packetizing said coefficients of said plurality of arrays substantially along a second axis substantially orthogonal to said first axis (column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54).

Regarding claim 22, Zeng discloses:

Art Unit: 2131

An image encoder comprising:

a transform module to transform a plurality of image pixels to an array of transform coefficients (Figure 3, Figure 5 item 72; column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 5 lines 16-51);

a scrambling buffer storing a first array and a second array of transform coefficients, said first and said second arrays representing portions of said image pixels arrayed along an axis substantially orthogonal to an axis of packetization of said transform coefficients (column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54, column 10 lines 33-49);

a scrambler selectively transposing a coefficient of said first array to said second array (column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54);
and

a scrambling key identifying a coefficient of said first array for selective transposition to said second array by said scrambler (Figure 13, column 9 lines 12-56).

Regarding claim 23, Zeng discloses:

A decoder for a digital image comprising:

a scrambling key identifying a scrambling coefficient of a first array of transform coefficients for selective transposition to a second array of transform coefficients (Figure 13, Figure 17, column 8 lines 12-56, column 10 lines 33-57, column 11 line 57 – column 12 line 24);

a descrambling buffer storing said first and said second arrays of transform coefficients, said first and said second transform coefficient arrays representing pixels of said digital image arrayed along an axis substantially orthogonal to an axis of packetization of said transform coefficients (Figure 15, Figure 17, lines 50-57);

a descrambler to selectively transpose said scrambling coefficient of said first array to said second array of coefficients as described by said scrambling key (Figure 15, Figure 17, column 10 lines 50-57); and

an inverse transform module to transform said array of said transform coefficients to a plurality of pixels of said digital image (Figure 6 item 86, Figure 15, Figure 17, column 6 lines 20-26, column 10 lines 50-57).

Claim 2 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 1. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 1 wherein said transposed transform coefficients occupy corresponding positions in said at least two arrays (Figure 10, column 7 line 38 – column 8 line 43).

Claim 3 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 1. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 1 wherein said transformed value of said image pixels is a luminance of said pixels (column 5 lines 1-15, column 13 line 57 – column 14 line 4).

Claim 4 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 1. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 1 wherein said transformed value of said image pixels is a chrominance of said pixels (column 5 lines 1-15, column 13 line 57 – column 14 line 4).

Claim 5 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 1. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of altering a value of a transposed transform coefficient (Figure 16 item 162, column 9 lines 12-56).

Claim 6 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 1. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of altering a sign of a transposed transform coefficient if a value of said transform coefficient has a predefined relationship to a threshold value (Figure 16 item 162, column 9 lines 12-56).

Claim 7 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 1. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of selectively transposing at least one transform coefficient of at least two said arrays along an axis substantially parallel to an axis of packetization of said transform coefficients (column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54).

Claim 9 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 8. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 8 wherein said transposed transform coefficients occupy corresponding positions in said at least two arrays (Figure 10, column 7 line 38 – column 8 line 43).

Claim 10 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 8. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 8 wherein a luminance value of said pixels is transformed to said array of transform coefficients (column 5 lines 1-15, column 13 line 57 – column 14 line 4).

Claim 11 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 8. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 8 wherein a chrominance value of said pixels is transformed to said array of transform coefficients (column 5 lines 1-15, column 13 line 57 – column 14 line 4).

Claim 12 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 8. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 8 further comprising the step of altering a value of said transposed transform coefficients (Figure 16 item 162, column 9 lines 12-56).

Claim 13 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 8. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 8 further comprising the step of altering a sign of a transposed transform coefficient if a value of said transform coefficient has a predefined relationship to a threshold value (Figure 16 item 162, column 9 lines 12-56).

Claim 14 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 8. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 8 further comprising the step of selectively transposing at least one transform coefficient of at least two said arrays along an axis substantially parallel to an axis of packetization of said transform coefficients (column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54).

Claim 16 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 15. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 15 wherein said coefficient of said second selected array occupies a same position in said second selected array as said replaced coefficient occupies in said first selected array (Figure 10, column 7 line 38 – column 8 line 43).

Claim 17 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 15. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 15 wherein a luminance representation of said pixels is transformed to said array of transform coefficients (column 5 lines 1-15, column 13 line 57 – column 14 line 4).

Claim 18 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 15. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 15 wherein a chrominance representation of said pixels is transformed to said array of transform coefficients (column 5 lines 1-15, column 13 line 57 – column 14 line 4).

Claim 19 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 15. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 15 further comprising the step of altering a value of coefficient of said second of said selected arrays (Figure 16 item 162, column 9 lines 12-56).

Claim 20 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 15. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

The method of claim 15 wherein said selected plurality of arrays arranged substantially along a first axis of said image includes a first and a second pluralities of said arrays, said first and said second pluralities aligned with said first axis but displaced from each other along said second axis (column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54).

Claim 21 is rejected as applied above in rejecting claim 15. Furthermore, Zeng discloses:

Art Unit: 2131

The method of claim 15 further comprising the steps of:

selecting at least one image for prediction from said discrete image (column 3 lines 11 – 53);

determining a difference between said predicted image and said discrete image (column 5 line 33 – column 6 line 19);

transforming pixels of said difference to a plurality of arrays of transform coefficients (Figure 3, column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 5 lines 16-51);

selecting a plurality said arrays arranged substantially along a first axis of said image (column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54);

replacing a coefficient of a first of said selected arrays with a coefficient of a second of said selected arrays, said coefficients of said first and said second arrays being identified by a cryptographic key (Figure 10, column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54); and

packetizing said coefficients of said plurality of arrays substantially along a second axis substantially orthogonal to said first axis (column 3 lines 24-36, column 4 lines 39-50, column 7 line 13 – column 8 line 54).

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kaveh Abrishamkar whose telephone number is 571-272-3786. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8-5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on 571-272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 2131

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

KA

01/05/05

E. L. Moise
EMMANUEL L. MOISE
PRIMARY EXAMINER